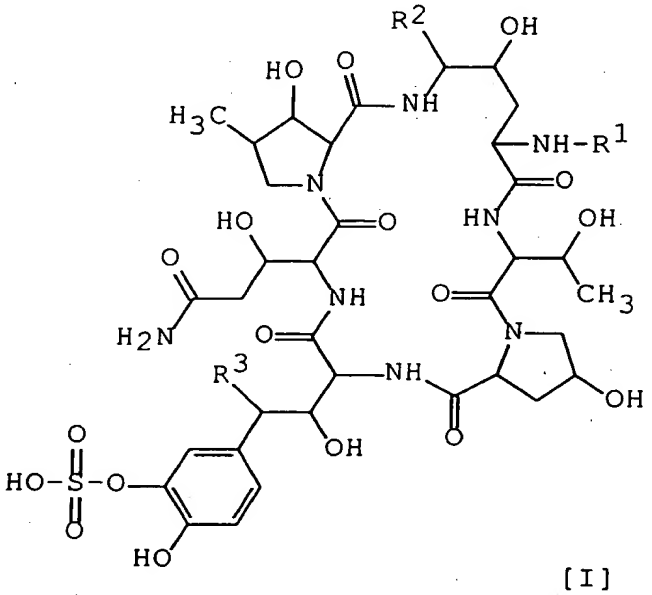
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment or inhibition of an infectious disease caused by a fungal pathogen, which comprises:

administering an effective amount of a lipopeptide compound [I] of the following formula:

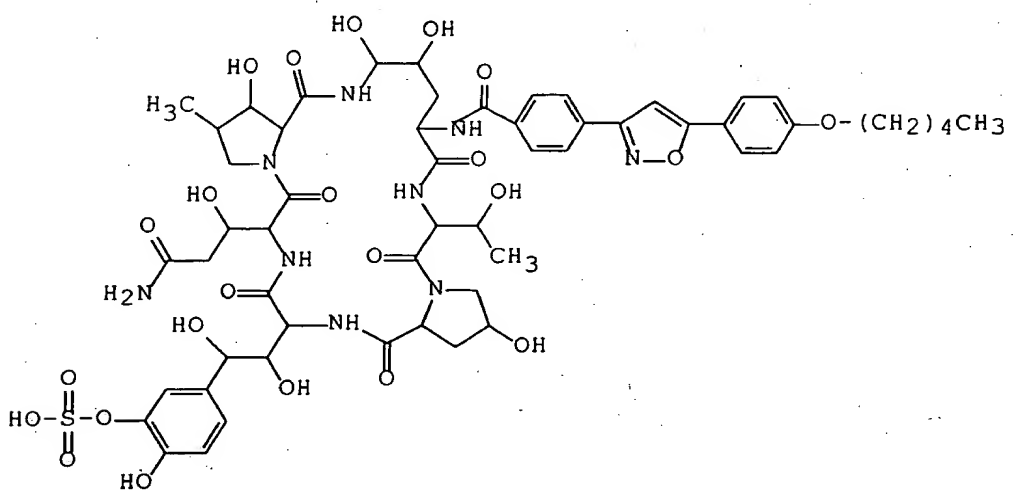


[I]

wherein R^1 is an acyl group, R^2 is hydrogen or hydroxy and R^3 is hydrogen or hydroxy, or a salt thereof, in combination with an azole, polyene, purine nucleotide inhibitor, pyrimidine nucleotide inhibitor, mannan inhibitor, protein elongation factor inhibitor, bacterial/permeability inducing protein product or polyoxin.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said compound in combination with said lipopeptide compound [I] is a polyene, an azole, a pyrimidine nucleotide inhibitor or polyoxin.

Claim 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the lipopeptide compound [I] is



or a salt thereof.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the azole is selected from the group consisting of fluconazole, voriconazole, itraconazole, miconazole, ER 30346, SCH 56592; the polyenes are selected from the group consisting of amphotericin B, nystatin and lipid forms thereof; the purine or pyrimidine nucleotide inhibitor is flucytosine; the polyoxin is Nikkomycin X, the elongation factor inhibitor is sordarin and analogs thereof and the mannan inhibitor is predamycin.

Claim 5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the polyene is Amphotericin B, the azole is Fluconazole or Itraconazole, the pyrimidine nucleotide inhibitor is Flucytosine and the polyoxin is Nikkomycin X.

Claim 6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the infectious disease is caused by a fungal pathogen selected from the group consisting of *Cryptococcus, Candida, Aspergillus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Fusarium, Sporothrix, Trichosporon, Rhizopus, Pseudallescheria*[,] *dermatophytes, Paeciliomyces, Alternaria, Cuvularia, Exophiala, Wangiella, Penicillium, Saccharomyces, Dematiaceous* fungi *and Pseumocystis carnii.*

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 6, wherein the fungal pathogen is selected from the group consisting of *Cryptococcus, Candida* and *Aspergillus.*

Claim 8. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition for the prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of an infectious disease caused by a fungal pathogen, which comprises:

an effective amount of the lipopeptide compound [I] in Claim 1 in combination with an azole, polyene, purine nucleotide inhibitor, pyrimidine nucleotide inhibitor, mannan inhibitor, protein elongation factor inhibitor, bacterial/permeability inducing protein product or polyoxin and optionally pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or excipients.

Claim 9. (Canceled)

Claim 10. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the infectious disease is dermatophytosis, pityriasis versicolor, candidiasis, cryptococcosis, geotrichosis, trichosporosis, aspergillosis, penicilliosis, fusariosis, zygomycosis, sporotrichosis, chromoycosis, coccidiodomycosis, histoplasmosis, blastomycosis, paracoccidioidomycosis, pseudallescheriosis, mycetoma, mycotic keratitis, otomycosis or pneumocystosis.

Claim 11. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the lipopeptide compound [I] is formed from inorganic base or with an organic base.

Claim 12. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein said acyl group is aliphatic acyl, aromatic acyl, arylaliphatic acyl or heterocyclicaliphatic acyl.

Claim 13. (New) The method of Claim 12, wherein said aliphatic acyl is alkanoyl selected from the group consisting of formyl, acetyl, propanoyl, butanoyl, 2-methylpropanoyl, pentanoyl, 2,2-dimethylpropanoyl, hexanoyl, heptanoyl, octanoyl, nonanoyl, decanoyl, undecanoyl, dodecanoyl, tridecanoyl, tetradecanoyl, pentadecanoyl, hexadecanoyl, heptadecanoyl, octadecanoyl, nonadecanoyl and icosanoyl; alkoxycarbonyl selected from the group consisting of methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, t-pentyloxycarbonyl and heptyloxycarbonyl; alkylsulfonyl selected from the group consisting of methylsulfonyl and ethylsulfonyl; or alkoxysulfonyl selected from the group consisting of methoxysulfonyl and ethoxysulfonyl.

Claim 14. (New) The method of Claim 12, wherein said aromatic acyl is aroyl selected from the group consisting of benzoyl, toluoyl or naphthoyl; substituted aroyl; phenyl(C_1-C_6)alkanoyl selected from the group consisting of phenylacetyl, phenylpropanoyl,

phenylbutanoyl, phenylisobutanoyl, phenylpentanoyl, phenylhexanoyl; naphthyl(C_1-C_6) alkenoyl selected from the group consisting of naphthylacetyl, naphthylpropenoyl and naphthylbutanoyl; phenyl (C_3-C_6) alkenoyl selected from the group consisting of phenylpropenoyl, phenylbutenoyl, phenylmethacryloyl, phenylpentanoyl and phenylhexenoyl; naphthyl (C_3-C_6) alkenoyl selected from the group consisting of naphthylpropenoyl and naphthylbutenoyl; phenyl (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonyl; fluorenyl (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonyl; aryloxycarbonyl selected from the group consisting of phenoxycarbonyl and naphthyloxycarbonyl; aryloxy(lower)alkanoyl selected from the group consisting of phenoxyacetyl and phenoxypropionyl; arylcarbamoyl; arylthiocarbamoyl; arylglyoxyloyl selected from the group consisting of phenylglyoxyloyl and naphthylglyoxyloyl; or arylsulfonyl selected from the group consisting of phenylsulfonyl and p-tolylsulfonyl.

Claim 15. (New) The method of Claim 12, wherein said heterocyclicaliphatic acyl is heterocyclic(lower)alkanoyl selected from the group consisting of heterocyclicacetyl, heterocyclicpropanoyl, heterocyclicbutenoyl, heterocyclicpentanoyl and heterocyclichexanoyl; heterocyclic(lower)alkenoyl selected from the group consisting of heterocyclicpropanoyl, heterocyclicbutenoyl, heterocyclicpentenoyl and heterocyclichexenoyl or heterocyclicglyoxyloyl.

Claim 16. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said substituted aroyl is substituted by at least one substituent which is heterocyclic substituted by alkoxyaryl, heterocyclic substituted by lower alkoxy(lower)alkoxyaryl, heterocyclic substituted by lower alkoxy(higher)alkoxyaryl, heterocyclic substituted by cyclo(lower)alkyloxyaryl, heterocyclic substituted by heterocyclicaryl, heterocyclic substituted by cyclo(lower)alkylcyclo(lower)alkyl , heterocyclic substituted by aryl substituted by lower

alkoxy(lower)alkoxyaryl , heterocyclic substituted by aryl having a cyclo(lower)alkylheterocyclic group.

Claim 17. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein R_1 is benzoyl substituted by pentyloxyphenylisoxazolyl, benzoyl substituted by pentyloxyphenylimidazolthiadiazolyl, benzoyl substituted by methoxyhexyloxyphenylthiadiazolyl, benzoyl substituted by methoxyoctyloxyphenylthiadiazolyl, benzoyl substituted by methoxyheptyloxyphenylthiadiazolyl, benzoyl substituted by cyclohexyloxyphenylimidazothiadiazolyl, benzoyl substituted by dimethylmorpholinophenylimidazothiadiazolyl, benzoyl substituted by methoxyheptyloxyphenylpiperazinyl, benzoyl substituted by methoxyoctyloxyphenylpiperazinyl, benzoyl substituted by cyclohexylcyclohexylpiperazinyl, benzoyl substituted by methoxyethoxyphenylphenylthiadiazolyl, benzoyl substituted by methoxybutoxyphenylphenylthiadiazolyl, benzoyl substituted by ethoxypropoxyphenylphenylthiadiazolyl, benzoyl substituted by cyclohexylpiperazinylphenylimidazothiadiazolyl or benzoyl substituted bycyclohexylpiperazinylphenylimidazothiadiazolyl.